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1. RECAPTURE GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS

- a) *Market Access & Trade* – Securing access to international markets by promoting trade liberalization market-based and technology neutral approach to regulation in key international markets.
- b) *Research & Development* – Strategic and robust U.S. investment in telecommunications research including a permanent R&D tax credit, multi-year federal research plans, and a commitment to long-term research will enable the U.S. to remain a technology industry leader.
- c) *Education & Talent* – The future of the ICT industry in the U.S. depends on providing the necessary support for education in science, engineering, and technology for our students while enacting H-1B visa reforms to allow companies to attract and retain the best and brightest minds from around the world.
- d) *Tax Reform* – The President has announced a decision to press for tax reform in the 112th Congress. Such reform will affect the competitiveness of U.S. firms which are already disadvantaged by virtue of the fact the U.S. corporate tax rate is the second highest in the world. TIA will press for reform that will cut the effective U.S. corporate tax rate to a level that will enhance the international competitiveness of U.S. firms.

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2. DRIVE INVESTMENT

- a) *Tax Incentives*– Through incremental tax credits, expensing, and bonds, the U.S. Government can increase investment in our nation's next-generation broadband infrastructure.
- b) *Market Based Regulations* – A continued light-touch approach to regulations, as well as certainty in the marketplace will ensure continued investment in a technology neutral manner.

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3. ENABLE FORWARD-LOOKING TECHNOLOGIES

- a) *Spectrum Availability* –Innovative, next-generation wireless devices, applications, and services requires spectrum availability for fixed and mobile broadband use; this can be achieved through voluntary incentive auctions, flexible regulations and reallocation of federal spectrum where feasible.
- b) *Global Cyber Security* – Promoting global approaches to cyber security policies in the U.S. and internationally to avoid policies that could negatively impact market access, interoperability and global security.
- c) *Green ICT & Smart Grid* – Appropriate policies driving ICT's potential to reduce energy consumption in other more energy-intensive sectors through smart grid, smart buildings and travel substitution are key to create jobs and help U.S. industry compete successfully in global markets.
- d) *Accessibility* – by encouraging collaboration among stakeholders and the usage of voluntary consensus based standards the U.S. Government can increase the accessibility of technology by those with disabilities, encourage innovation and in doing so open up new employment opportunities for this vulnerable community.